

Shipping—Steamers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMEN:

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN "PRINZ HEINRICH" Capt. Grosch WEDNESDAY, Noon, 12th Feb., 1908.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE "GOEBEN" Capt. Welbelmi About WEDNESDAY, 12th Feb., 1908.

MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE "PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lens THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 27th Feb., 1908.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN "BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill Middle of February.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS ...	JAPAN	First half Feb.	JAVA PORTS	First half Feb.
TJILATJAP...	JAPAN	First half Feb.	JAVA PORTS	First half Feb.
TJIPANAS ...	JAVA	Second half Feb.	JAPAN	Second half Feb.
TJIKINI ...	JAVA	Second half Feb.	JAPAN	Second half Feb.
TJIMAH ...	JAVA	Second half Feb.	JAPAN	Second half Feb.
TJILWONG...	JAPAN	Second half Feb.	JAVA PORTS	First half Mar.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 379.
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor,
Hongkong, 28th January, 1908.

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRINCE, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1908.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 406, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

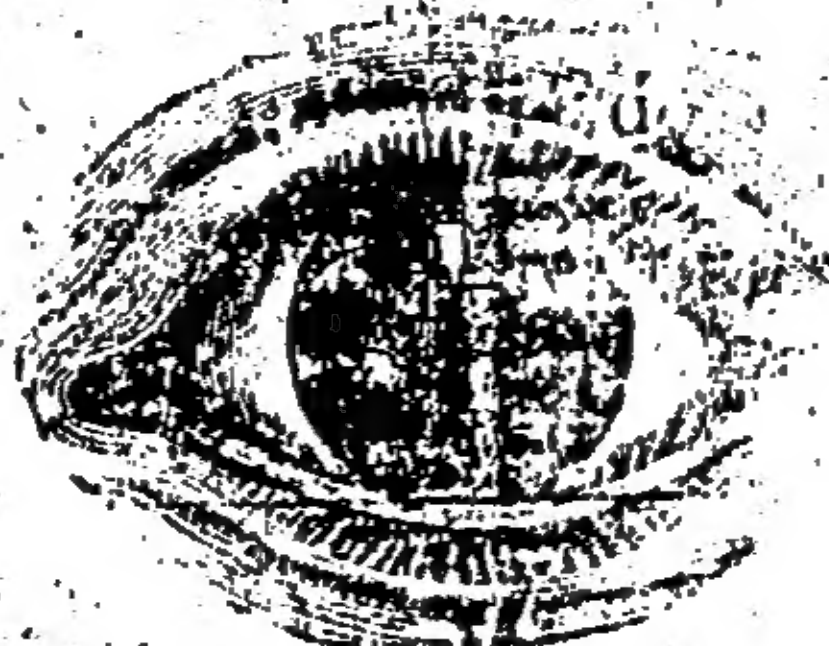
WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

EYES



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
11, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1907.

Don't Worry.

Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY?

CONSULT

PHAROS.

THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances in Life.

Yes, Why Worry? Consult PHAROS. He is able to advise you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their *Supposed Gifts* to make money. PHAROS is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU:

You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions PHAROS can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45, UNION STREET, GLASGOW

with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of same PHAROS will send you a written Test Horoscope.

With the above PHAROS will send you FREE A WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6.
Actresses, Songs, Animals, Lovers
and Comic Cards for 1/6.

English and Continental Addresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 1/6 per gross.
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED, per set.
100 Cards for 1/6. Value 1/6, 3/4, 1/2, 1/4 and 1/8 each.

100 ASSORTED Cards for 1/6.
100 Jewelled Cards for 1/6.
Foreign or Colonial Stamp not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 48, Union Street, Glasgow.

ACROSS WILDEST AFRICA.

MR. RY SAVAGE LANDOR'S NEW BOOK
RIDICULOUS CONGO ATROCITIES.

Henry Savage Landor, the well-known traveller, who was in Hongkong a few years ago, has just published another volume of travels entitled, "Across Wildest Africa". Mr. Landor started out from Djibouti in French Somaliland and after twelve months' travel reached Cape Verde on the west coast. The average distance travelled per day was 30 kilometers, through deadly regions, at times drinking foul water and suffering intensely from equatorial heat. Tetotolers will be glad to hear that Mr. Landor never drank anything stronger than malaria-tainted water and to this he attributes immunity from disease. Mr. Landor is a great observer and besides writing about all he saw he photographed numbers of wild tribes who had never before been seen by a camera. As regards the Belgian administration in the Congo he throws ridicule on the charges made against the directors and states that the allegations are colossal and funny.

OVERDUE LINK SAFE.

THE "MOUNT ROYAL" REACHES
QUEENSTOWN.

A CHRISTMAS EVE BREAKDOWN.

London, 7th January, 1908.

The overdue Canadian Pacific liner Mount Royal proceeded into Queenstown Harbour this morning under easy steam and anchored. She was followed by two tugs which had been despatched when she was sighted. Their services were declined.

After sailing from Antwerp the Mount Royal encountered terrific weather, and on Christmas Eve her boilers became disabled, and it was deemed prudent not to continue the passage to St. John's, but to bear up for Queenstown.

The accident occurred in latitude 24.50 and longitude 45 W. On that date the boilers commenced to leak badly, and it was found impossible to keep up sufficient steam to propel the engines. The engine-room staff set to work and did all they could to rectify the leakage, and succeeded so far as to permit the engines being used, and to obtain a moderate degree of speed. The weather was such, however, that the westward voyage could not be continued, and it became necessary to make for the Irish coast. The crew and passengers are all well.

The Mount Royal left Antwerp on December 7 on a voyage to St. John, New Brunswick, with a large party of emigrants, mostly of Hungarian nationality, and said to number three hundred. She was signalled on passing the Lizard on the 1th. She must have steamed into the teeth of the very bad weather reported on the 12th and 13th, and with allowance for delays from this cause, was more than a fortnight overdue.

At Lloyd's last week 25 guineas per cent was paid for re-insurance of the ship. It was surmised that she had broken down, and the violent gales which have been experienced in the Atlantic world, in those circumstances, have placed her in a position of some peril.

The Mount Royal is one of the fine ships of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's service. Built in 1898, her registered tonnage was 7,664. She had only a single screw, and was fitted with four masts. The vessel is insured for £80,000, thus the latest insurers will not a profit of £20,000.

SCIENCE IN A NUT SHELL.

The passenger cars of the state railways of Germany are painted three different colours to indicate the class. The scheme is said to be a great convenience to travellers.

It is possible to read by the light emitted by a half dozen jamalcan fireflies.

The period of incubation is shortest among the humming birds, which is ten days.

Animal life exists at all depths in the ocean, but vegetation will not thrive at great pressures.

The oyster will not flourish in water which contains less than thirty-seven parts of salt to every thousand.

Papers written with the ordinary inks in use to-day will be illegible twenty-seven years hence, say chemists.

As far as human beings are concerned the hair of the female grows much faster than that of the male.

One merchant of Tokyo has exported 200,000 frogskins in a single year, for the manufacture of purses.

New Zealand has 9,000,000,000 acres of land set aside as an endowment for schools and old age pension funds.

The houses of worship of London will accommodate nearly a million and a half people at one time.

A woman with a pedometer discovered that she covered seven miles a day in doing her ordinary household work.

Egypt has a great number of small land owners, over one million persons belong the proprietors of the land they occupy.

The claim is made that the railroad station at Juvisy, on the outskirts of France, will soon be the largest in the world.

During the last ten years the plague has killed more people in India than were sacrificed in all the wars since the time of Napoleon.

The nationalizing of the railroads of Japan will be accomplished according to the programme outlined in five years, at a total cost of \$75,000,000. The work includes double-tracking 8,000 miles, building 500 locomotives, 10,000 freight cars, 1,000 passenger cars, reconstructing thirty stations, and building five steamers.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than THE CENTS (19 CENTS) per Six Months.

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1908.

Auction.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of February, 1908, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, adjoining Shaukiwan Island Lot 420, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sub.	Boundary Measurements.	Area.	Area.	Area.
No.	Acres.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Yds.	Sq. M.
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 420	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 421	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 422	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 423	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 424	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 425	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 426	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 427	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 428	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 429	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 430	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 431	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 432	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 433	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 434	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 435	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 436	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 437	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 438	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 439	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 440	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 441	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 442	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 443	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 444	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 445	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 446	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 447	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 448	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 449	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 450	1.12	48,500	11,000	1.12

Hongkong, 1st February, 1908.

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Public Companies.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of February, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1907.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1908.

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 1st, to the 15th day of February, 1908, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1908.

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HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 24th February, 1908, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1908.

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HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-THIRD ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 25th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1908.

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HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE Secretaryship of the Chamber is taken over by Mr. E. A. M. WILLIAMS from this date.

EDBERT A. HEWETT,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1908.

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NOTICE.

WE have admitted Mr. GEORGE EDWARD MORRELL into partnership with us and the firm's business will from this date be carried on under the firm name of GOLDRING, BARLOW and MORRELL.

GOLDRING, BARLOW and MORRELL.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1908.

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NOTICE.

ANY Accounts due by me to STONE and TRAVERS in the Colony must be presented for payment on or before MONDAY, the 10th inst.

T. C. GRAY.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1908.

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INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

H

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A—THORNE'S BLEND	\$1.00
B—WATSON'S GLENORCHY, Mellow Blend	1.05
C—WATSON'S ABERLOUR, GLENLIVET (Peat Whisky) ...	1.15
D—WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY	1.40
THORNE'S OLD VAT, No. 4 ...	1.30
MUNRO'S "HOUSE OF LORDS" ...	1.40
DANIEL CRAWFORD'S FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY	1.40

Our celebrated "E" Blend, very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the finest pot distilled Whiskies in Scotland, specially selected and matured. It is of great age, very fine and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as the

LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN
THE EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

(Hongkong, 25th January, 1908.)

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Le House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1908.

RACING AND HORSE BREEDING.

It is assumed that the assistance which the Japanese Government is giving to the establishment of race-courses in Japan is due to a belief that by this means greater interest will be taken in the breeding of horses, and that a stock will gradually be formed suitable for purposes of the cavalry and artillery. That assumption was made in a recent number of the *Japan Chronicle* which, in dealing with the subject editorially, remarks: "Racing, however, has not always been regarded as the best means of evolving a horse fit either for military purposes or domestic service. Charles the First of England, who followed in the footsteps of his father as a sportsman and lover of horse-racing, was the recipient of a memorial asking that some measure might be taken to prevent the old stagers from dying out owing to the patronage given to the breeding of horses for racing purposes. Previous to this Robert Keyce (a native of Preston, near Lavenham) had in 1668 drawn attention to the decadence in the breeding of great horses which had come, about in the reign of that great patron of sport, James the First. Keyce remarked that husbandmen 'often complain that many vain sports and idle occasions did never in any age consume more good horses than this age doth, which otherwise might prove of great use to them and the common wealth.' Protestants, however, were of no avail, for racing had got too strong a hold on the wealthier classes, and they paid less and less attention to the breeding of warhorses." In his deeply interesting book on "The Origin and Influence

of the Thoroughbred Horse," published two years ago in the Cambridge Biological Series, Mr. William Ridgway refers to the memorial received by Charles the First already mentioned. The memorial was presented, by Sir Edward Harwood, and set forth the great scarcity of good and stout horses for the defence of the kingdom, inasmuch that it was a question whether the country could have furnished two thousand French, and it ascribed this state of things to the popularity of racing and hunting, which called for lighter and swifter horses. The military horse of those days was, however, necessarily a big, heavy animal, suitable for carrying a man heavily armed, and often itself protected by armour. But about this time a change was coming over the character of warfare. When, says Mr. Ridgway, "Oliver Cromwell" formed his Ironsides—the most powerful military weapon that the world had yet seen—he dealt a fatal blow to the use of great horses in war. Since his Ironsides wore buff coats instead of armour, lighter and more active horses sufficed to mount them, and to their greater mobility their success was largely due. In vain the Duke of Newcastle in 1658 held a brief for the heavy horses of the North against the light breeds of Mediterranean lands. With the final disappearance of armour the heavy black horse was relegated to the coach, the waggon, and the plough.

The military career of the English black horse did not, however, terminate completely with the disuse of armour, for, as Mr. Ridgway proceeds to show, his qualities as a war-horse were too great to be overlooked, and all that was needed was to render him lighter and more active by the infusion of better blood. All the British heavy cavalry, with the exception of some regiments mounted on bays and greys, has continued down to our own times to be mounted on black horses. Moreover, the so-called Shire horse, which at one time undoubtedly carried men in armour through battles, has, after two centuries of service in the nobler and more beneficent arts of peace, been suddenly restored to his ancient place on the battle-field. "Taught by the experience of the Boer War and the part played by the 47th lancers at Ladysmith, our War Office has now furnished the 'First Army Corps' with a brigade of heavy guns, each of which is drawn by six Shire horses, not ridden, however, but led by the drivers." But such horses are not the result of breeding for races, which carried to its extreme would seem to develop a type of horse fit for speed rather than endurance. Henry the Eighth, who took great interest in the breeding of horses, had other methods than those of the race-course for attaining his objects. In his reign a Bill for the Breed of Horses was passed which insisted on the "generation and breed of good and strong horses" by reason of the "great help and defence" which the realm would thus receive. Section 2 of the Act provided that no entire horse being above the age of two years, and not being of the height of 15 "handfuls," shall be put to graze on any common or waste land in certain counties; while anyone was to be at liberty to seize a horse of unlawful height, and all horses, mares, and colts not giving promise of growing into serviceable animals, or of producing them, were to be killed. These were drastic measures which are not likely to be introduced into Japan, but whether the encouragement of racing by the establishment of racecourses will improve the breed of horses is a question on which authorities differ. Probably the worst that can be said against horse-racing is the encouragement thereby given to the spirit of gambling and betting. With the same curious inconsistency already displayed in the establishment of the Formosan lottery, the Government approves of the Pari-Mutuel on racecourses, whereas a game of cards in which money forms the stake is illegal and a lottery renders those who partake in it liable to a term of imprisonment. As in Formosa so in Japan proper, the fact that the Government derives a revenue from exploiting the gambling propensity would seem to make as much difference with regard to its morality as to its legality.

The *Shan Observer* of 21st ult. says: "Seng, of the crew of the *Shanling*, was arrested yesterday by the Customs authorities for having had 10 lbs of opium concealed about his person. Ah Ohak, compadre of Seng, the *Shanling*, was arrested for having had concealed around his waist two horns of opium. Kang Koo, a passenger by the *Prometheus* from Swatow, had 10 lbs of opium concealed under the false bottom of his trunk. He was arrested by the Customs authorities on Sunday, the 19th inst.

RETURNS of the average amount of banknotes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st January, 1908, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, \$1,248,868	\$1,000,000	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 16,444,955	11,000,000	
National Bank of China, Limited, 349,959	150,000	
Total, \$19,033,782	12,150,000	

BLEEDING freely from the ears and mouth and in an unconscious state, a coolie, about forty years old, was found by a policeman lying on the footpath in Queen's Road West, at about seven o'clock last evening. The man was removed to hospital immediately, but it is not expected he will live. Inquiries made in the neighbourhood elicited no information as to who the man is, or how he came by his injuries. As he was found outside house No. 103, the theory advanced is that the man must have been visiting somebody in the house, and, in leaving, slipped, and fell down the staircase, injuring his head. The medical certificate was not received by the police this morning stating that the man is suffering from, but concussion of the brain is quite likely.

SAKAIRO TAKINO, a dispenser, residing at 115, Queen's Road East, created a great disturbance at Wanchai last night, and came very nearly setting a shop on fire. Sakairo, it appears, had been celebrating a birthday, and had lowered more *sake* than was good for him or the peace of the neighbourhood. When the party broke up Sakairo stepped to the street, and very carefully undressed himself, hiding his clothing on a door step. Then, according to one eye-witness, he performed a war dance in the middle of the street. This ended, he rushed into a cigarette shop, knocking over a lamp and smashing a glass case. The police were summoned and Sakairo placed in custody, but before he could be removed to the station a prolonged search was made for his clothing, which was ultimately found. He paid \$10 at the Police Court, to-day, for his putting.

VISITS of courtesy from a considerable part of the functions of modern navies and Bangkok has no great reason to complain of neglect in this respect, remarks the local *Observer*. The present German naval visit is an event of interest. Since the last one there has been some progress all round. The German Navy itself is expanding, as all the world knows, to an extent which furnishes British naval enthusiasts with a plausible excuse for demanding more of the taxpayers' money. The visitors may see signs of administrative and social progress in Bangkok which can be best appreciated by contrast with the past. The German community here is on the upward grade also, witness the recent elevation of Herr von Prohns to the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary, and the construction of the handsome new buildings in which the Legation is housed. The audience to be given by His Majesty, together with the various arrangements made for the entertainment of the visitors by Siamese and German hospitality, will, it is to be hoped, render their visit pleasant and memorable on all hands.

THE *San Francisco Chronicle* of 4th ult. says: "That small arms in large quantities have been smuggled into the interior of China from this city has come to the notice of the Imperial Consul at this port; Sun Eze Yee. The information came in the form of an official notice from Viceroy Chang of Canton. An influential Chinese of Napa, named Lee Yung Fat, was arrested in that city with a truckload of small arms and copious ammunition for the same in his possession. He pretended that he was taking the munitions of war into the interior merely as curios. Although the supply of ammunition he had with him made the excuse appear a slim one, he was set free because of his age and the influence he enjoyed. An edict was issued shortly afterwards by the Viceroy making it a capital offence to import weapons of any kind into the interior of China. At the office of the Consul they make light of the affair, but notices concerning the edict are posted in Chinatown, and Chinese leaving for the Flower Kingdom are warned against taking arms with them. The edict is to guard against the possibility of the Boxers being equipped and armed for another outbreak. The law is still broken, but since the issuance of the edict the illicit trade is being carried on to a less alarming extent."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SOME 5,000 men are being enlisted in Shaantung for new regiments forty-eight from each district.

THE Volunteer Dance will take place on Thursday, 27th instant, and not on 28th as previously stated.

THE Governor of Hunan has been cautioned by the Government to look out for the Kwangsi rebels as it is known that their chief retreats are in Canton and Hunan.

WHEN the s.s. *Tuckoo*, which vessel arrived at Hankow on the 28th ult., passed Christmas Island, one of the large Chinese cruisers was observed to be ashore in a bad position.

BECAUSE a ricksha coolie demanded more than his legal fare from him, at three o'clock this morning, Hu Kai, a butcher of the Central Market, punched the man on the head, for which he had to pay a fine of \$3 this morning, at the Police Court.

AT St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, at all services to-morrow special collections will be made towards the great thankoffering (to be presented at St. Paul's Cathedral during the Pan-Anglican Conference of 1908) in commemoration of God's blessing upon the work of the Anglican Communion throughout the world. Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. (attended by the C. of E. party of the Cameron Highlanders, as their parade service). Preacher, the Rev. A. J. Stevens, chaplain. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Preacher, the Rev. A. D. Glynn.

U. S. TRANSPORT "LISCUM."

HONGKONG TENDER FOR REPAIRS.

The Philippine Government has called for tenders for the repairs to the transport *Liscum*. Only two proposals were received. They were from El Varadero de Manila and the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company of Hongkong. We understand the bids were complicated and will take some time to arrive, which is the more advantageous. The result will be announced later.

MEETING IN APRIL.

What is to be done to encourage larger entries at future gymkhana meetings? This was the subject which engaged the attention of members of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club, at their meeting yesterday afternoon. And a very important subject, inasmuch as the poor fields that were brought out at last season's meetings are recalled. Several suggestions were advanced, but nothing definite was agreed upon until the new committee entered office, when all feasible suggestions will receive their attention.

Mr. H. P. White (the chairman) report on last season's doings was of a very satisfactory nature, thanks to the energetic secretary, Mr. Reginald Master, who carried himself in no little way to bring the meeting to a success. The accounts need no comment. The balance of the Club's credit, after donating \$500 to the Jockey Club, as previously agreed upon, stood at \$3,155.56 as against \$884.63 for 1906. The actual working expenses were slightly less than in 1906, while on the other hand subscriptions showed a small increase, the amount paid as entrance fees showing a slight falling off. There was an increase in the amount received from sales of tickets of admission and programmes showed that the meetings still fully maintained their popularity.

Hon. Dr. Atkinson seconded the adoption of the report and accounts, which was carried. The next business was the re-election of a committee for the coming year, and the following gentlemen were appointed:—Mr. H. P. White (chairman), Hon. Mr. F. H. May, Capt. J. A. Jupp and T. S. Forrest.

At this point the question of encouraging larger entries cropped up. Mr. White observed that he would like to hear anything members wished to say about the forthcoming meeting. He could safely state that it would be on lines pretty much the same as in past years. Whether the Challenge Cup would in the future take the same form was a matter for consideration. There was a proposal that a cup, or a sum in cash, should go to the winning pony at each meeting. That would give more interest to the Challenge Cup than was the present case, and bring in more entrance fees. He thought the details could be left to the committee.

Mr. W. G. Clarke thought that something should be done to encourage entrance fees.

Mr. G. C. C. Master was of opinion that such an idea would encourage larger entries. As regards the Challenge Cup the prize should be \$50 to be won outright. That would give better fields, and would be more satisfactory. At present a man might win twice, and just miss winning a third time and get nothing.

The Chairman agreed with Mr. Master's suggestion. The matter was left to the incoming committee.

A vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Reginald Master for his successful efforts as secretary and he was invited to fill that office again this year, which was accepted. Mr. C. H. Blason was also thanked for auditing the Club's accounts.

After which it was decided to hold the first meeting on April 4th, the second on May 16th, and the third towards the end of June, and the meeting concluded.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

WEST RIVER PATROL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 7th February.

In realising the importance of the West River patrol service, the Central Government has proposed to place a special permanent official with power to take charge of all matters in connection with the service in question, and this official is to be under the control of H. E. the Canton Viceroy. It is also reported that telegraphic instructions have been received at the Viceroy's office to recommend a suitable official for appointment.

Admiral Li Chun has written to the Canton Shan Hou Chu to get ready a sum of 200,000 taels to meet the payment for the four light-draft cruisers that have been ordered to be built in Hongkong.

EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

H. E. the Viceroy has issued a notification to the effect that on the 11th inst., being the occasion of the anniversary of the birth of Her Imperial Chinese Majesty the Empress of China, all officials here both civil and military are to assume their official robes on that day to celebrate the occasion.

Yesterday a Chinese gunboat left here for Weichow, it is reported to survey the portion of the river, there already surveyed by the British last year with the intention of converting the portion of the land bordering the river into a fortress.

COAL MINES.

Yesterday, Taoist Ha Tung Ye accompanied by a mining expert left here for the district of Hoi Kin to make an investigation of the various coal mines that have been reported to have been discovered there. This district is reported to be extraordinarily rich in mineral resources of different descriptions.

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

The Canton Police Department, the Canton Government Cement Factory at Honan, and Canton Government Paper Factory at Yim Po have all to-day resumed business after the New Year recess.

ANOTHER coolie was apprehended yesterday for throwing bombs at women in Queen's Road West. On the way to No. 7 Police Station the man, Lai Luk, of Salt Fish Lane, attempted to bribe the officer with seventy cents for his release, but this only added in a second charge being framed against him. A fine of \$10 was imposed on him at the Police Court, this morning.

HOW THEY ARE MADE TO WORK.

UNNECESSARILY.

In view of the numerous false reports of highway robberies which have lately been made to the police by persons wishing to hide their misdeeds, (tutting the unfortunate policeman to no end of trouble in attempting to locate the "robbers," the following interesting dialogue which has reached us from a contributor, signing himself "Long 'Uo," is to the point, and shows clearly to what trouble a certain class of Chinese will go in order to save their own skin.

CAST:

Robert Chalmersley, Inspector of Police
Hin Kie Fat, Interpreter
Wong Han, A Waiter
Wong Man, His Uncle
Chan Tse Wong, A Tain Carrier
Scene—Police Station.
Time—Friday, midnight.

Enter John Chinaman (looking very ruffled and excited). There are several scratches on his neck, which he covers with his hand. His coat is torn at the neck. One of his shoes has evidently been lost. He approaches the desk, crying loudly.

Inspector (angrily)—Ask that man what he wants.

Interpreter (yawning violently and stretching himself) puts the question in his best Cantonese. John Chinaman swallows a lump in his throat and, looking somewhat relieved, tells his story.

Interpreter (smiling, a knowing smile)—He says he has been "held up" and robbed of \$5,000.

Inspector mutters something in an undertone, which sounds like unparliamentary language, and looks around the room evidently with the intention of exerting his feelings on somebody. There is no one near at hand, so he, accidentally, steps on "Dick's"—the station cat's paw.

Exit "Dick" hurriedly.

Then he turns and picks up a glass of coffee, tosses it down in one gulp, and turns to the interpreter.

Inspector—What's it now?

Interpreter (smartly)—Robbery, sir—highway robbery.

Inspector—I know that, you idiot. Didn't you say that already? I want the facts (picking up a pen and sucking the point, at the same time opening the Occurrence Book).

Interpreter (after a long confab with John)—He says his name is Wong Han, a native of Heungshan. He lives in Queen's Road, but can't remember the number. He does not know the month of the year he was born, but he thinks he is about thirty years of age. He is living with his uncle. He says that about nine o'clock to-night he was walking along Queen's Road on his way home. Four men, whom he can't recognise, seized him from the back, put him on the ground, cut his girdle off, which contained \$5,000, and ran away.

Inspector—Umph. Which way did they run?

Interpreter—He says I would say the way.

Inspector—Ask him, for curiosity sake, how he came in possession of all that money?

Interpreter—He says it did not belong to him. If it did he would not mind the loss so much. It was his uncle's.

When the details of the alleged robbery had been noted, Wong Han was told to go home. Sleuth hounds were then turned loose to hunt for the robbers.

II.

Scene—Sitting room of Wong Man's house. Time—Saturday, a.m.

Mrs. Wong Man is darning a pair of socks. Mr. Wong Man is seated in a corner, looking very much depressed.

Mrs. Wong Man—What ails you?

Wong Man—I am wondering where Wong Han can be.

Mrs. Wong Man (dropping her sewing and looking surprised)—Why? Surely nothing has happened to him? He must be at the shop.

Wong Man—No, he is not. I've just returned from there and the folks say they have not seen him. He hasn't been seen since yesterday morning, in fact.

Mrs. Wong Man—But why this worry? It is seldom he is in Hongkong and he must be spending his time at friends.

Wong Man—I sent him yesterday morning to the bank to collect \$3,000 for me. That's the worry.

Mrs. Wong Man—And he hasn't been back?

Wong Man—No.

Mrs. Wong Man—He might have been killed.

Enter Wong Han, crying. His coat a little more torn. He falls on his knees in front of his uncle. Mrs. Wong Man cries too.

Wong Man—Where's my money?

Wong Han—I have been "held up."

W. M.—Where's the money?

W. H.—Lost, lost.

W. M. (pushing him aside)—Lost? I don't believe you. I don't. I won't.

W. H. (standing up, and drying his tears)—It is true, uncle. If you don't believe me go and examine the police books and you will see for yourself.

Exit Wong Man excitedly.

III.

Scene—In the dining-room of the Shanghai Hotel, at Shek-long-teai.

Time—Sunday, 10 p.m.

Wong Man is dining with some friends, eight in number, among them being Chan Tse Wong. They are seated around a table loaded with "chow." Two of the diners are playing *Mah-jong*.

Chan Tse Wong—I don't see your nephew here to-night.

Wong Man—No, he's at home. I suppose you've heard that he was "held up" last night and robbed of \$5,000 or more?

C. T. W. (tells story)—Robbed? Where? I saw him at this end of the town last night with a few others.

W. M. (surprised)—Was he?

C. T. W. (continued after him and was told that he was doing the treating. After dinner there was a gambling party and I believe your nephew lost heavily.

FINALE.

The interview between uncle and nephew was of a fierce character and it resulted in the nephew being sent back to the interior.

The police have failed to capture the "robbers." It is surprising. No words have reached them contradicting the report, and if they are not aware of this the search will proceed. And yet, there are some people who think the policeman's lot a happy one.

MASONIC REGALIA DANCE.

The Scottish Masonic Quadrille Association are to be heartily congratulated on the success of their second annual regalia dance held last evening, at the City Hall. The large hall was artistically decorated with bunting, as was also the adjoining salons. The attendance, as usual, was a good one, and amongst those present, was the District Grand Master of Scottish Freemasonry in Hongkong and South China, Dr. G. P. Jordan. Thanks to the hospitality of the members, invitations had been sent in their brethren amongst the Cameron Highlanders. The members of the committee, by their courtesy and consideration, did much to make those present enjoy a very happy evening. The programme was evidently compiled by a master hand, and the diversity of dances allowed everyone to choose his or her favourite. Dancing was kept up till the small hours to the strain of the Calcutta String Band. Special ferries, at intervals, conveyed the Kowloonites homeward. The fifth dance of the season will take place on 4th March.

FROM POPPY TO OPIUM.

STORY OF AN INDIAN INDUSTRY.

The interesting story of India's opium industry is told in a Consular report just published in the United States. The report states:—Deep ploughing is practised for the poppy, which is not true respecting other crops raised in India. The same kind of ploughing is now used as was used centuries ago. It is a rudely constructed implement, with one handle, a shaft, and the share beam. The latter is usually made of the bael tree because it is tough. A long, pointed piece of iron is attached to the share beam to protect the wood and make it possible to sink the plough deeper. This plough is driven by two-horned bullocks. The poppy seed is mixed with sand so that it will not be sown too thick, and one third of the mixture is scattered over the prepared ground and other two-thirds held for future sowing on the same plot. The farmer then gives the ground a watering. When the soil is dried out to some extent he again ploughs the land, but not so deeply as at first; harrows, and then sows another third of the mixture of sand and poppy seed, which is treated as the first third. Then follows the sowing of the last third and similar treatment. Three pounds of poppy seed will sow a beegah of land. In a few days the whole seeds sprout and send up rich green shoots. Then comes the particular work of thinning out the sprouts. To accomplish this the women and children and men crawl along much after the fashion of weeding and thinning sugar beets. In about thirteen weeks the fields are in a beautiful white bloom, for white poppy is the one richest in opium, and women and children are set to work gathering the heads. These are carefully packed in baskets and later made into "rotters," which look like break cakes, eight or ten poppy heads being baked in one cake. The cakes are reduced to powder and later mixed with the liquid opium in the factory.

When the crop of poppy heads gathered, work begins in the opium "kotties," which is a shed made of bamboo and thatched with grass. The heads are punctured with four needles tied in a bundle and laid aside for the juice to ooze out during the night, which runs into a receptacle of some sort. The juice thus obtained is carefully scooped up, and preserved in an earthen jar. A poppy head will stand from five to six punctures, which are made every other day, by which time the head has yielded all the juice that will ooze, for both heads and stalks are sold to the Government. After the crop has been thus gathered and put into marketable shape the Government officer, called the Sirkar Sahib, comes into the neighbourhood, pitches a big tent, and reads out word that he is ready to test, weigh, and pay for the opium produced. The Government pays about 100 rupees (about 1000 dollars) for the dried cake rotter 40 to 50 per cent, for the dry sticks 30 per cent, and for the dry poppy heads containing the seeds 25 per cent. The old factory at Patna is one of the largest factories in Bengal, as well as one of the oldest. Here the crude opium is again tested and then put into large vats, which are slightly heated. Rakes are then used in stirring and in equalising the fluid, preparatory to its being boiled, and the powdered pods put in to thicken it. When the mass is of the proper thickness it is taken out and put into earthen moulds, where it remains until it becomes quite hard. Then it is squeezed into the shape of balls (the size of small apples). These balls are dried in the sun and afterwards stored away in a curing room on shelves one above the other. When it is ready to pack in chests a native climbs from tier to tier, forty feet above the ground floor and drops ball after ball in quick succession, which are caught by a native below, rarely missing a ball, until all the shelves are emptied. Near the opium factory is a sawmill, where the lumber is cut in proper length, milled, and made into boxes by Chinese carpenters. In these boxes the opium is packed for shipment to government warehouses, from which sales are made for export and home consumption. It is stated, in conclusion, that India's annual revenue from the opium trade now amounts to over 4,000,000 dollars.

Telegrams.

[Reuter's.]

The Opium Question.

LONDON, 6th February.

At the Convocation of Bishops, the Bishop of London, in moving a resolution urging the obligation of Great Britain to co-operate with China in restricting the consumption of opium, said, it was a humiliating fact that, while the opium dens were closed in the Chinese quarters of Shanghai, they were not closed in the Foreign Settlement.

Portugal.

King Manuel has signed decrees restoring the liberty of the press, and parliamentary immunity to the Administrative Commissions of towns, by which Senhor Franco replaced the Municipalities on their resigning.

Later.

Reuter's Agency in Lisbon wires, it is worthy of note that the greatest regrets are everywhere expressed for the Crown Prince, and none for the King.

Public mourning is of the sparsest description.

Asiatics in America.

At the Convention of Asiatic Exclusion Leagues, which has been opened in Seattle, the representative of The American Federation of Labour made an impassioned anti-Japanese speech.

France and Russia.

Vice-Admiral Touchard has been appointed French Minister to St. Petersburg, Mr. Bompard having asked to be withdrawn, finding himself no longer a *persona grata*.

SHANGHAI LOTTERIES.

AN INTERESTING JUDGMENT.

As recent events have attracted attention to the subject of lotteries, it is of interest to recall the fact that the question is not new to Shanghai. In June 1895 the Municipal Council brought an action against the Gold Bond Investment Company for conducting a lottery in the Settlement and asked for an order of the United States Consular Court to restrain the Company. Mr. T. R. Jernigan, then Consul-General of the United States, delivered the following judgment—

"The allegations necessary to bring this action against the defendant is within the jurisdiction of the Court are set forth in the petition of the plaintiff and are admitted by the defendant."

"The plaintiffs allege that the defendants are conducting a lottery within the foreign settlement of Shanghai to the detriment of good morals and to the damage and common nuisance of the public, and ask that the defendants be restrained."

The defendants answer that they do not wish, nor has it ever been their intention, to engage in or conduct any business contrary to the moral sentiment of the foreign population of Shanghai but as lottery tickets were being sold publicly on the foreign settlement they were not aware that they were violating the Regulations of the Settlement when they offered the tickets of the Gold Bond Investment Company for sale.

The plaintiffs and defendants agree that the case shall be submitted to the Court, upon the issue thus raised, for a decision, the facts leaving no doubt that the defendants are conducting a lottery on the foreign settlement."

After entering into the subject of the jurisdiction of Consular Courts and into the question whether a law of the United States had in the case under investigation been violated, Mr. Jernigan pointed out that, as there was no law in the Revised Statutes against lotteries, the Court must next look to the common law. "The term lottery," he continued, "has a double meaning. It includes not only a scheme for the distribution of prizes by chance, but the distribution itself. At common law neither of these is indictable, unless it is a nuisance."

His Honour then examined the opinions of text writers and the adjudicated cases on the interpretation of nuisance as cited are deemed sufficient to establish the contention of the plaintiffs that lotteries are detrimental to good morals and a common nuisance to the public."

The legislation of the British Parliament on the subject of lotteries has been clear and direct against their legality, and so far as Congress could legislate it has legislated on the same lines with equal distinctness; and the decisions of many of the State Courts, in connection with the statutory enactments, so clearly explain what is meant by a nuisance as to bring lotteries within the common law meaning of the term."

The above reasoning leads the Court to another consideration.

In countries where government is reduced to a legal system the powers of local police rest on charters granted by the supreme Legislative authority, but a community outside of any general system of laws may organize a government and adopt rules and regulation which would be valid on the ground of the right of self-preservation, an inherent right in people everywhere; and in this light the Municipal ordinances of Shanghai may be regarded."

The foreign Settlement of Shanghai is not being subject to the laws of China, and the legal systems of the respective foreign Powers represented at Shanghai, being not only dissimilar *inter se*, but often insufficient to meet local needs, it is necessary for the local foreign residents interested in the preservation of peace and order and good morals to supply the deficiency."

And enlarging upon the principle here announced, it would not seem logical for any foreign Power to assert to any business being conducted at Shanghai, which, in the

of the local residents, and the moral and social conditions of the settlement. In a communication by Secretary of State Bryan (MSS. 1001. China) the foregoing powers of the Foreign Municipal authority of Shanghai were thus recognized, and the Secretary further maintained that American citizens residing in Shanghai enjoy, in common with other persons composing the foreign Settlement, all the rights, privileges and protection which the Municipal Government affords; and as they go there voluntarily, and presumptively, for the advancement of their personal interests, they may reasonably be held to observe such police regulations as are not inconsistent with their rights under the laws of the United States. And the enforcement of the Municipal regulations by the Consul-General of the United States may be justified."

It is understood that the plaintiffs do not claim the prerogative to pass a by-law or regulation defining rights and wrongs, and, consequently, disclaim the power to enforce the one and prevent the other; but, however this may be, it does seem that when the Municipal Council of Shanghai comes into Court, as a plaintiff, and asks for the suppression of a business which, in the petition, is alleged to be detrimental to good morals and a common nuisance to the public, it should be able to adduce some evidence, by-law or regulation, or even some resolution at least indicative of an opinion of its own."

The counsel representing the plaintiffs informs the Court that there is no evidence on the records of the Municipal Council of any regulations or resolution against lotteries and, therefore, if the Court was not, in certain emergencies, governed by the common law, the remedy asked for by the plaintiff might fail them on account of their failure to adduce the proof of some evidence of its own acts which the Court could recognize, for its authority will not be withheld in the enforcement of whatever may be conducive to public morals and good order."

If it be wrong to conduct a lottery at Shanghai, it is no defence in this Court that others are engaged in the unlawful occupation, but the prohibition of the selling of lottery tickets about the streets of Shanghai and at other places on the Settlement is a matter that commands itself to the careful consideration of the Municipal authorities, for visitors to Shanghai will not receive favourable impressions of the city when witnessing the open sale of lottery tickets on the streets, nor does such violation of good morals and decency accord with the judgment and taste of the foreign residents. If the municipal authorities have not the power to preserve the Settlement from the presence of the vendors of lottery tickets, then steps should be promptly taken to find the power that has, and to have it exercised in the name of morality, decency and legitimate business."

Judgment in accordance with prayer of the petition.

(Sd.) T. R. JERNIGAN,

Consul-General Acting Judicially.

Since this judgment was delivered an amendment dealing with lotteries was added to Bye-Law XXXIV by Resolution at a Special Meeting of the stepsayers held on March 9 1899. —V. C. D. News.

WAR AGAINST RATS

HOW THE PLAGUE IS SPREAD BY RODENTS

"Rat-infested districts are a grave national danger," declared Sir Lauder Brunton, the famous medical scientist, in an interview with a representative of the London Daily Mail, "and I am glad to see that the matter is being taken up seriously. The new association which is to wage war against rats is to be called the Society for the Destruction of Vermin."

It is only comparatively recently that the nature of the connection between mortality in rats and plague has been discovered. The disease germ which causes plague is a short, thick coccus-bacillus with rounded ends, to which the name of bacillus pestis has been given. It was discovered by Kitasato, and also by Yersin, and numerous experiments have proved without doubt that this bacillus is the cause of plague."

"People will very naturally ask how it is conveyed from rats to men, and the answer is that the rat transmits it as fleas. There is, in fact, having led upon rats or patients infected with plague, absorb the bacillus, which multiplies within them, and is transmitted to the next animal or person they bite."

"We know that the Great Plague of London spread from Smyrna. It came in a bundle of rug, and some of these rugs were carried in a package to a town in Yorkshire, with the result that both these communities were attacked by plague."

"A single rat could infect a whole ship, and although precautions may be taken at ports to isolate cases of plague yet rats may become infected and creep along ropes to the shore, there infecting other rats. In this way a pestilence might be started. The necessity for a national campaign against rats, therefore, will be realised."

"I would like to draw attention to the virulence of the plague poison, which is capable of great increase and great decrease. At first it seems too feeble to attack man, but it is able to attack small animals such as rats. By passing successively through numerous rats it becomes more and more virulent."

"At length it attacks man, and as the epidemic proceeds the poison becomes stronger, and the mortality greater and greater. After some months a decline in virulence sets in, and finally it fades away. It has long been observed that great mortality in rats is apt to precede pestilence."

Another well-known authority, Dr. J. Ashburn Thompson, says: "The exclusion of rats from occupied buildings must be an important item among steps for the prevention of plague, for from the rat alone does the flea derive its power."

"In fact, I do not doubt that when a broad and comprehensive survey of all the data has been taken it will be perceived that the exclusion of rats from occupied buildings in cities is the only measure which can permanently diminish the susceptibility of India to plague."

ROADS IN HILL DISTRICT.

CHANG OF NAMES.

It is notified in the Gazette that the following alterations in the names of roads in the Hill District were to take effect from yesterday.

Existing Name.	New Name.
(According to "Cham in's Street Index")	
That portion of Plantation Road between its junction with Chamberlain Road near the entrance to the Peak Hospital and its junction with Mount Gough Road at the Peak Church	Plunkett's Road.
That portion of Mount Gough Road between the last named junction and the junction of Chamberlain and Mount Kellett Roads	Do.
The remaining portion of Mount Gough Road extending from the last named junction past the Peak Church to its junction with Plantation Road Gough Hill Road.	Magazine Gap Road
(i.e., the road from Mount Gough Road past Military Sanatorium to Magazine Gap)	Craigmin Road
Magazine Gap (i.e., the road between Magazine and Wanchai Gaps)	Coombe Road.
The road extending from Bowen Road to Magazine Gap and the road termed Magazine Gap East Road	Magazine Gap Road.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 7th inst:—

A firmer tone has prevailed in our market during the past week, a decided improvement in rates has occurred. While many of our local stocks have enhanced in value, the principal features of interest in the North have been the sharp rise in Langkats and Shanghai Docks."

The Directors of the Taku and Lighter Co., Ltd., have declared a final dividend of 5 per cent.—Tls. 21, which, with the two interim dividends previously paid, make in all Tls. 51, or 10 per cent. for the year 1907.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have slightly hardened, closing steady at \$715 and 710 for the old and new shares respectively, after sales. The London rate has not fluctuated and remains unchanged at £79.

Marine Insurances.—North Chinas can still be obtained at Tls. 87½. There are inquiries for Unions at 1835. Yangtzes have risen to \$124 for the old and \$124 for the new shares.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires are firmer at 98, at which rate buyers prevail. Hongkong Fires remain unaltered.

Shipping.—China and Manilla can be secured at \$15. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have appreciated to \$20. Small sales have taken place. Star Ferries (old) have improved, to \$2 with buyers after sales at the rate. The new shares have been sold and are further wanted at the slightly increased rate of \$13.

Refineries.—China Sugar cane mixture in demand at \$109, while Luzon rate steady at \$15. There is no business to report in stocks under this heading.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering have inquiries at Tls. 1520. Rubbers are quiet and neglected at \$3.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Whampoa Docks have found buyers at \$97, closing in demand. A further rise in Shanghai Docks has taken place, and buyers in the North have offered Tls. 80. Hongkew Wharfs can be placed at the improved rate of Tls. 215.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—In the North, Astor House Hotels are wanted at \$20½ while Central Stores have been sold at \$14. Sales of Hongkong Lands have been put through at \$204. Humphreys' Estates have risen to \$104 at which rate they rule firm. Shanghai Lands are required for at Tls. 108.

Cotton Mills.—Ywons are steady at Tls. 56. The quotations for other stocks under this heading are more or less unchanged.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos and China Light & Powers have ruled quiet at quotations. China Providents have been dealt in to a fair extent at \$81, closing steady at \$9. There are buyers of Green Island Cements at \$11.

Wagons have been taken off the market at \$104. William Towns are in request at \$54. Union Waterboats have been booked at \$104. A further demand in Langkats has set in, and the stock rose to Tls. 440 at which

prevail in the North. The directors of this company have decided to close the year ending 31st October, 1907, showing a surplus in the working account, of Tls. 114,723. Out of the amount, four interim dividends of Tls. 7½ each, and a bonus of Tls. 21 equal to Tls. 151 per share has been paid to shareholders, absorbing Tls. \$12,500, and the sum of Tls. 539.92 has been written off various accounts, leaving a balance of Tls. 217,299.88 to be carried forward to next account. The directors announce that they have purposely carried forward an exceptionally large sum this year as it is their intention to propose at the general meeting that a special cash reserve fund be formed, and that part of this amount be transferred to it.

Exchange.—The Bank's selling rate on London is 110/10 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 74½.

Dividends Payable.—Union Waterboats—div. of 5 per cent. 50 cents for year ending 31st December, 1907, payable on the 14th inst. Hongkong and Shanghai Banks—div. of £2 for old and £1 10/- for new shares, for half year ending 31st December, 1907, payable on the 15th inst. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks—Final of \$4 for year ending 31st December, 1907, payable on the 24th inst. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats—Final of \$14 for year ending 31st Dec. 1907, payable on the 25th inst. Shanghai Lands—Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 for year ending 31st December, 1907.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 7th instant, Messrs. Phiroozsha P. Petit & Co. write:—

Our last circular was dated the 24th ultimo. The past fortnight marks the turning in the long lane of dullness and stagnation through which the Yarn market has passed for quite a long time. In spite of the fact that the Chinese New Year holidays have intervened there arose, shortly before and immediately after the holidays, a brisk and sustained demand for all spinnings. This had the effect of rushing up prices from \$1 12 3/4 to \$3 per bale in almost all counts and descriptions. The appreciable diminution of stocks in dealers' hands and the paucity of arrivals from Bombay induced Chinese purchasers to come into the market. Importers becoming responsive, good business resulted, large quantities changing hands both for spot and shipments to arrive from Bombay in March or April next. Speculative purchases were also indulged in, and the commitments arising out of the latter transactions bulk somewhat largely in the fortnight's operations."

Chinese dealers for the most part have not yet returned from the country, and it is expected that, when they resume business, the tone of the market, which is a decidedly strong one, will be further strengthened by consumptive orders from the interior. It is anticipated that these orders will be maintained until well into March and April when higher rates may be confidently expected in the more desirable spinnings."

No. 201.—A fair business transpired in selected threads at an advance of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 166.—Ruled quite. No business reported. No. 125.—A moderate business done in selected threads at an advance of \$1 per bale.

No. 104.—Attracted dealers' attention, and foreign merchants (importers) as well as the Chinese dealers bought a good lot both for forward and spot at an advance of \$1 to \$3 per bale. Selected threads are still in great inquiry. No. 85.—No business done. No. 85.—Sales of only one thread reported. The market closes firm.

Sales.—50 bales of No. 62, 5,250 bales of No. 102, 900 bales of No. 112, and 1,300 bales of No. 201; in all about 7,500 bales.

Arrivals.—Per steamers *Gregory Apar*, (from Calcutta), and *Mayori Maru*, *Exuma*, and *Delta* (from Bombay) of about 5,000 bales. Unsettled Stock.—About 28,000 bales. Uncleared Stock.—About 35,000 bales.

Exchange.—We quote to-day as follows:—India T.T. at Rs. 141½ per cent. Demand " " 142. London T.T. " Sh. 110/9/16d = \$ Demand " " 110/4 = \$ Shanghai " " Tls. 74½ = \$100. Silver " " 25/9/16d. per oz.

Writing under same date, Messrs. Cawson, Pallenjee & Co. report:—

Our last report was dated the 24th ultimo, since when the market has continued strong, and, as before, the big dealers who appeared last time have again effected large settlements with increasing rates. The Chinese New Year has commenced, and complimentary sales have been done with an advance of \$1 to \$2 per bale. A considerable business being done during this interval, the unsold stock has greatly decreased, and some holders are not inclined to sell at present. Reports of an active market in Bombay have also materially helped in strengthening and keeping up ours, which closes firm."

No. 65.—Trifling sales have been effected at last quotations. No. 85.—No inquiry owing to small stock. No. 104.—Have been dealt in very largely at the above-mentioned advance.

No. 125.—In fair request—prices generally being nearly the same as those of No. 104. No. 166.—A moderate business has transpired in some desirable spinnings at previous rates. No. 202.—A fair number of sales have been effected in some special threads at an appreciation of a dollar or even more per bale.

Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 15 bales of No. 62, 3,565 of No. 102, 1,725 of No. 112, 770 of No. 164, and 1,604 of No. 201, in all about 6,985 bales. Arrivals per steamers *Cawson*, *Mayori Maru*, *Delta* and *Luzon* amount to about 5,777 bales. Shipments to Shanghai and Northern Ports of about 1,500 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 31,000 bales.

Local Mills.—Sales of 400 bales of No. 102 at \$39 to \$40 per bale are reported. Japanese Yarns.—\$5 bales of No. 2 at \$11 to \$12 per bale have been sold.

Today's Advertisements.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business at 11.45 A.M. on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 10th, 11th and 12th inst.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1908. [213]

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held in the Botanic Gardens on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 10th and 11th February.

Intending exhibitors are reminded that information of the Classes in which they intend to exhibit should be sent to the Hon. Secretary, 6, Beaconsfield Arca, not later than WEDNESDAY, the 10th February. Non-Members will be charged an entrance fee of 10 cents for each class entered. Gardens entered for "Best kept Gardens" will be judged between 20th and 24th February. All Pot plants must be staged between 9 A.M. and 6 P.M. on the 25th February. Vegetables and Cut Flowers by 10 A.M. on the 26th February.

L. GIBBS, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer. Hongkong, 8th February, 1908. [210]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

AT the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above held on FRIDAY, February 7th, 1908, it was decided to hold the First Meeting of the Season on SATURDAY, April 4th, 1908; the Second Meeting on SATURDAY, May 16th, 1908; and the Third Meeting towards the end of June, 1908. Races confined to Subscription Griffs of the Season 1907-1908 will figure in the Programme of the above and subsequent meetings.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer. Hongkong, 8th February, 1908. [211]

ALTERATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN," Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 10th inst. at 2 P.M., instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 8th February, 1908. [208]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FROM HULL, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst. at 11 A.M. No claims will be recognized if not presented within 14 days of the ship's arrival.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Hongkong, 8th February, 1908. [212]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Registrar, Supreme Court, to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FRIDAY, the 14th February, 1908, at 11 A.M., on the premises,

THE GOODS AND CHATELS of the YIK LOON FIRM, Nos. 127 and 129, Second Street, comprising—

HORIZONTAL ENGINE and BOILER, TURNING LATHES, DRILLING MACHINES, PLANING MACHINES, TOOLS, IRON PLATES, OLD IRON, &c., &c. TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 8th February, 1908. [214]

Exchange.—We quote on India to-day at Rs. 141½. On London at 110/9/16d.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling. London—Bank T.T. 110 11/16 Do. demand 110 10/10 Do. 4 months sight 110 11/11 France—Bank T.T. 238 America—Bank T.T. 46 Germany—Bank T.T. 193 India T.T. 142 1/2 Do. demand 143 Shanghai—Bank T.T. 74 Singapore—Bank T.T. 32 1/2 Japan—Bank T.T. 92 Java—Bank T.T. 114 1/2

1 month's sight L/C 111 3/16 6 months' sight L/C 111 1/16 10 days' sight San Francisco & New York 47 1/2 1 month's sight do 48 1/2 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 111 7/16 4 months' sight France 244 1/2 6 months' sight 247 1/2 4 months' sight Germany 199 1/2 Bar Silver 25 13/16 Bank of England rate 4 1/2 Sovereign 50 50

The collections in St. John's Cathedral on Sunday next, February 9th, will be devoted to the proposed bank offering in connection with the approaching Pan-Anglican Congress. The Bishop of Victoria will be the preacher in the Cathedral at Melton.

Intimation.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION

OF

NEW STOCK

OF

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Russell,

Krauss,

Romhildt,

Werner &c.

GRANDS & UPRIGHTS

BUILT UNDER OUR PERSONAL SUPERVISION

EMBODYING 30 YEARS' LOCAL

EXPERIENCE.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [15]

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shawan, Tones & Co.). HOUSE No. 11, Seymour Road, newly painted and colour-washed. ONE FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW, "The Nest," No. 84, Mount Gough, Peak Garden and Tennis. (From 1st April next).

Apply to THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central. Hongkong, 4th February, 1908. [188]

TO LET.

NOS. 4, 5, & 6, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Apply to— HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 14th January, 1908. [120]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st February, 1908. [17]

TO LET.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground. No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor. HATHERLEIGH, Condon Road. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Condon Road. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS, in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16B, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel. FLATS in MORFOTON TERRACE.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 6th February, 1908. [165]

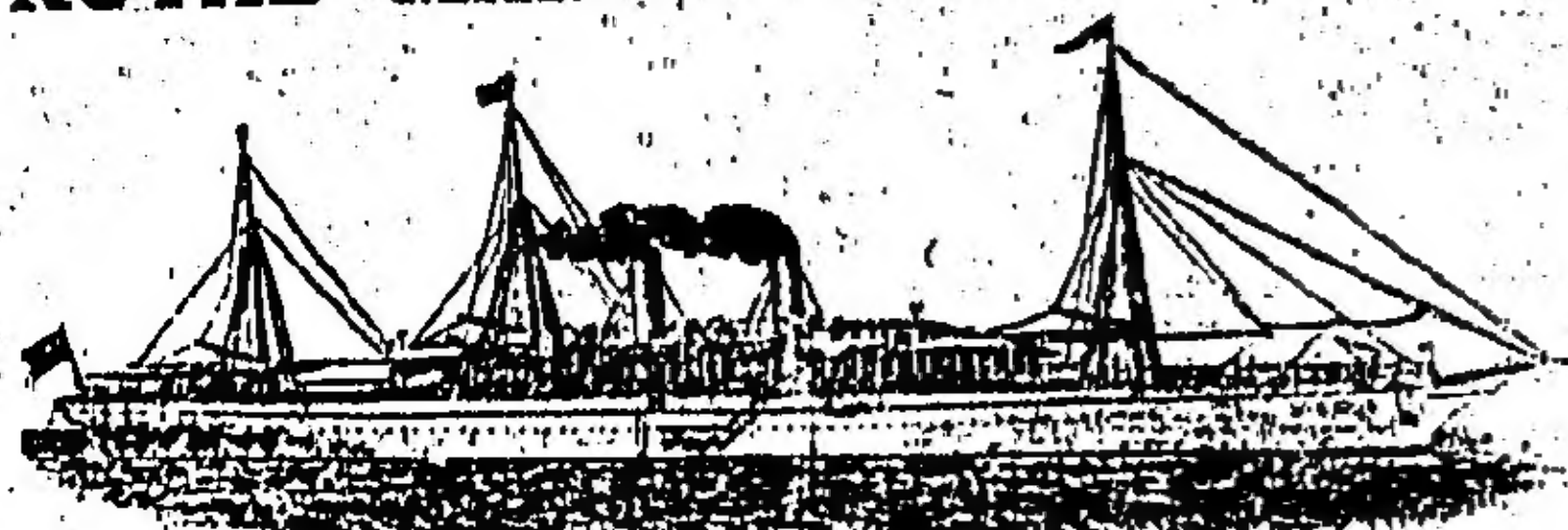
TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL. ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point. Apply to— JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. [166]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Apply to— E. D. SASSOON & Co., Comptond Department. Hongkong, 2

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific to the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S.	Tons
LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, Feb. 13th.....Mar. 2nd
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Mar. 13th.....Mar. 30th
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, April 9th.....April 27th
"EMPERESS OF AUSTRALIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, April 23rd.....May 10th
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, May 7th.....May 25th
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, May 21st.....June 8th
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, June 4th.....June 22nd

"EMPERESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10. Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. Via New York £42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "EMPERESS" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all ports and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Paddar Street and Praya.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1908.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
AMOI DIRECT	"TAISANG"	MONDAY, 10th Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"WAIHING"	MONDAY, 10th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	TUESDAY, 11th Feb., Noon.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	TUESDAY, 11th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"KUTSANG"	FRIDAY, 14th Feb., 4 P.M.
& MOI	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 14th Feb., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 14th Feb., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAHSANG"	THURSDAY, 20th Feb., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 21st Feb., 4 P.M.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

A Special reduced fare of Return Passages will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 21st and 28th instant, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo and Tientsin via Chung-Wan-Tau.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	9th Feb., 10 A.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	10th Feb., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"CHANGSHA"	11th Feb., Noon.
TSINGTAO & CHEFOO	"KWEIYANG"	11th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	"HANGHONG"	11th Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	11th Feb., Noon.
MANILA	"TEAN"	11th Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SHAHSING"	12th Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KWANGSE"	14th Feb., Noon.
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	15th Feb., Noon.
MANILA	"TAMING"	18th Feb., Noon.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1908.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 15th Feb., 1908.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Röder	"	SATURDAY, 8th Feb., 1908.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1908.

CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MANILA CARNIVAL.

A CARNIVAL will be held in MANILA under Government auspices commencing on the 27th FEBRUARY, 1908. As an inducement to Hongkong residents to patronise this important event, besides enjoying a holiday of reasonable length, we have decided to despatch our steamer "ZAFIRO" for a special Carnival trip, leaving Hongkong at 4 P.M. on the afternoon of SATURDAY, the 22nd FEBRUARY. The "ZAFIRO" will reach Manila on Tuesday morning, and will be in Manila until 2 A.M. on the morning of Tuesday, the 3rd March. She will reach Hongkong again at daylight on Thursday, the 5th March. We have arranged a special fare for this round trip of \$50 and Passengers, should they so desire, may make arrangements to remain on board during steamer's stay in Manila.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship

To sail

"SAINT PATRICK"About the 16th March, 1908.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1908.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN"

Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on the 20th February, 1908.

For Freight, etc., apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1908.

INDRA LINE, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.

THE Steamship

"INDRANI"

Captain MacFarlane, will be despatched as above on the 22nd February, at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTER"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1908.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BETWEEN

HONGKONG, CALLAO

AND

TIQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS

(KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

With liberty to call at HONOLULU and SALINA CRUZ.

Steamers Tons To sail

KASATO MARU5,100 {Sometimes in March, 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager, York Building.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG"Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI"Capt. E. S. CROW.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals\$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

SHUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 3, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1908.

Consignees.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"BRASILIA"

Captain Haase, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th Feb., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th Feb., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1908.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"KLEIST"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before SATURDAY, the 1st of February, at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th of February, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th of February, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 12th of February, 1908, or they will not be effected.

No Fire Insurance will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1908.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ SIGISMUND"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th of February, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th of February, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 15th of February, 1908, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NOBIA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1908.

THE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GL. MORGANSHIRE"

Captain North, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, 13th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1908.

Consignees.

"ERNEST SIMONS"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Dürr* and *Malindi*, and from

100-443887-100

Mails

Dewar's
'Imperial'
 The
Whisky
 without
 an
equal